



### A Generative Decision Support Architecture (GDSA)

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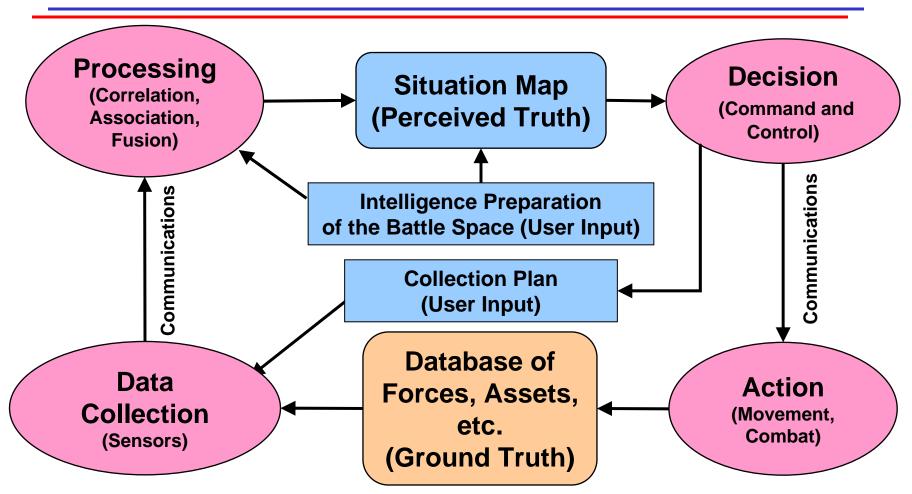
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### C<sup>4</sup>ISR Model

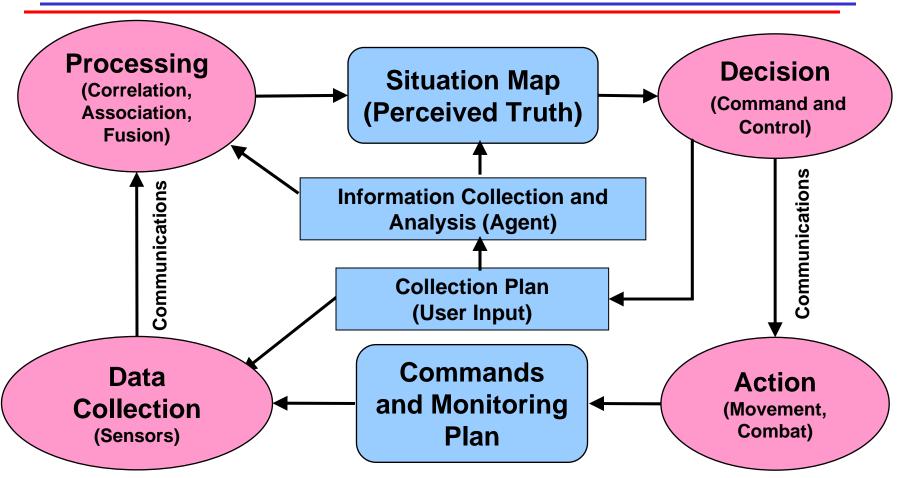






### Decision Support Model











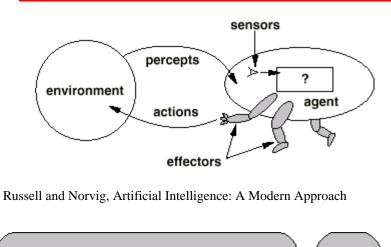
Cognitive Processor

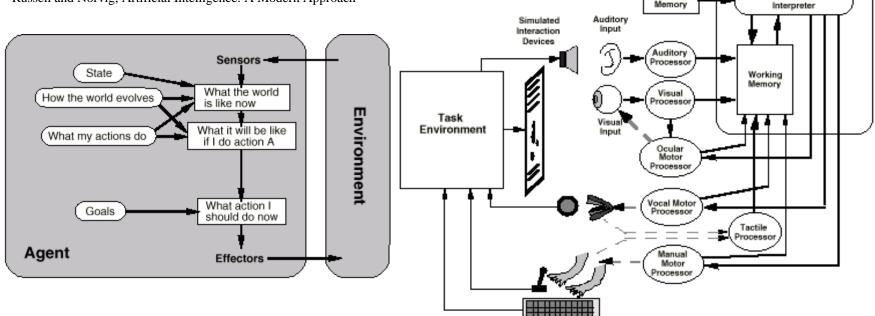
Production Rule

Long-Term

Memory

Production







#### **Objective**



- Develop an agent generation architecture for decision support applications.
  - Improve the tie between cognitive task analysis and software development.
  - Lessen the time necessary for developing decision support software.
  - Improve the quality of decision support software
  - Provide the flexibility necessary to support NCW
- Provide a method to evaluate an agents contribution to decision support.



## Problem/Deficiency Being Addressed



- Decision support requirements change rapidly in the operational war-fighting environment.
- Our current process for developing decision support software cannot meet the needs of the move towards NCW. Even current demands are stressing our capabilities.



### Technical Approach

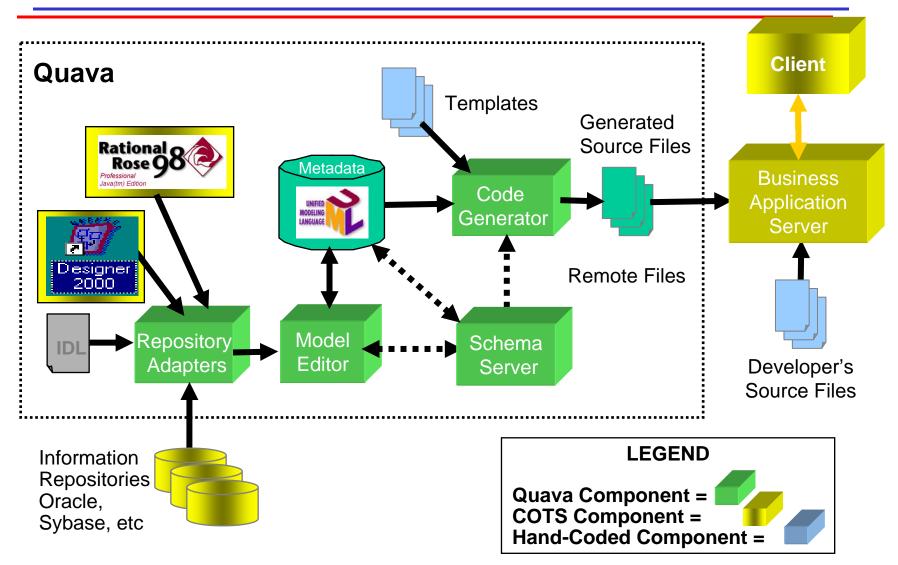


- Identification of cognitive task domain.
- Evaluate models of cognitive decision-making.
- Define a cognitive model that describes the environment.
- Translate the cognitive task model into a formal software model within a generative software architecture.
- Create a domain specific language (DSL).
- Domain design.
- Domain implementation.



### Template Based Techniques

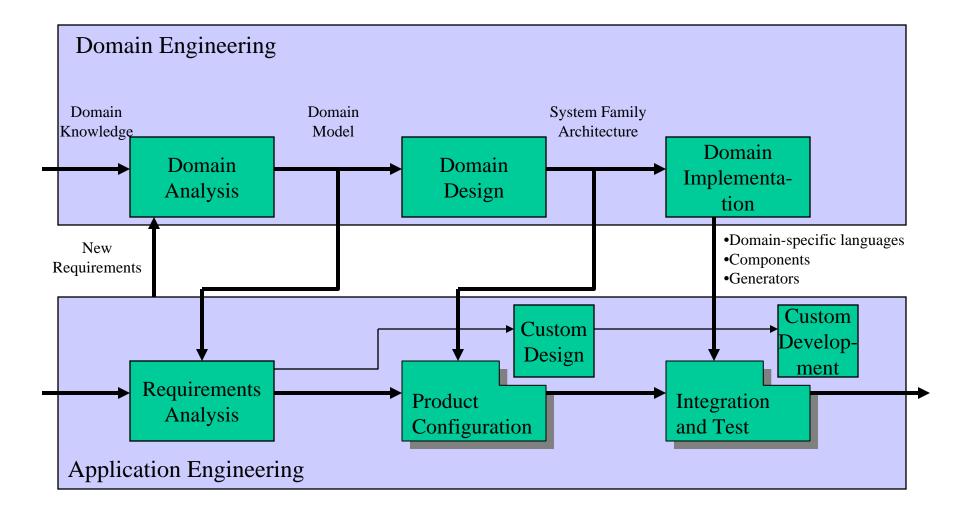






### Generative Software Development

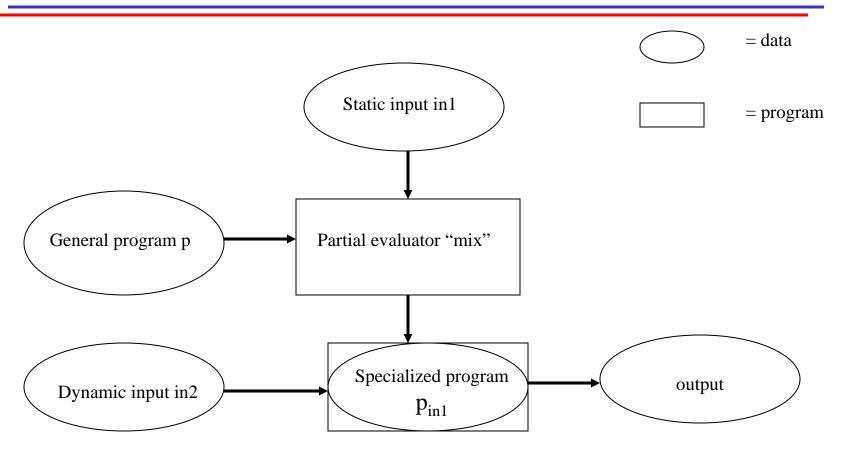






#### Partial Evaluation



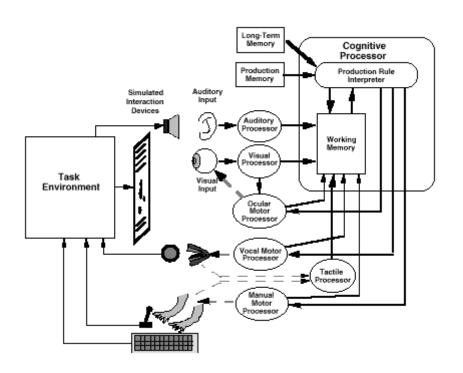


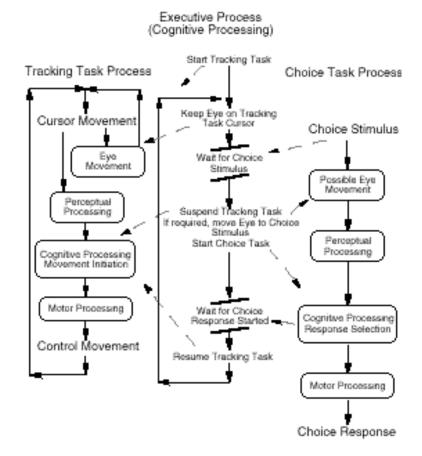
$$[p]$$
 [in1, in2] =  $[p_{in1}]$  in2







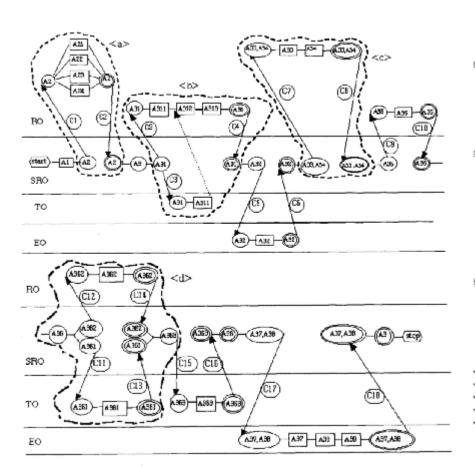






#### **GOMS** Models





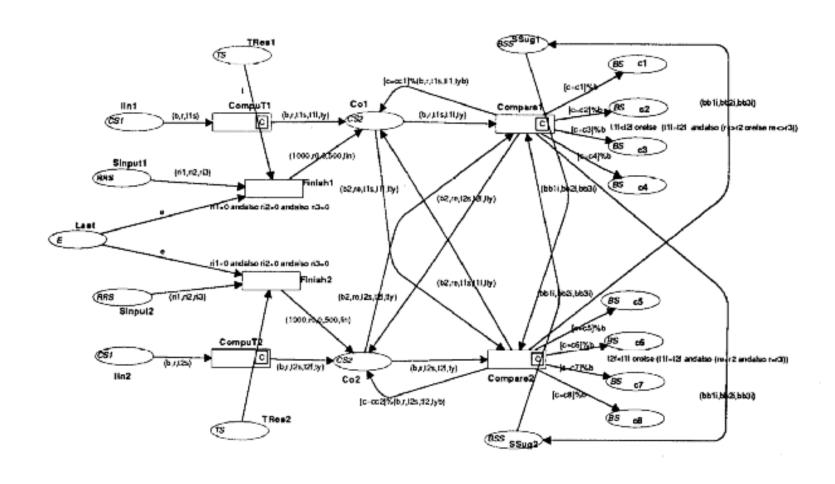
```
Sethod for goal: edit the document
  Step 1. Get next unit task information from marked-up manuscript.
  Step 2. Decide: If no more unit tasks, then return with goal accomplished.
  Step 3. Accomplish goal: move to the unit task location.
  Step 4. Accomplish goal: perform the unit task.
  Step 5. Goto 1.
Selection rule set for goal: perform the unit task
  If the task is moving text, then
          accomplish goal: move text.
  If the task is deletion, then
          accomplish goal: delete text.
  If the task is copying, then
          accomplish goal: copy text.
   ... etc. ...
  Return with goal accomplished.
Sethod for goal: move to the unit task location
  Step 1. Get location of unit task from manuscript.
  Step 2. Decide: If unit task location on screen, return with goal
  Step 3. Use scroll bar to advance text.
   Step 4. Goto 2.
Method for goal: move text
  Step 1. Cut text
  Step 2. Paste text
```

Step 3. Verify correct text moved. Step 4. Return with goal accomplished.





#### Colored Petri Nets

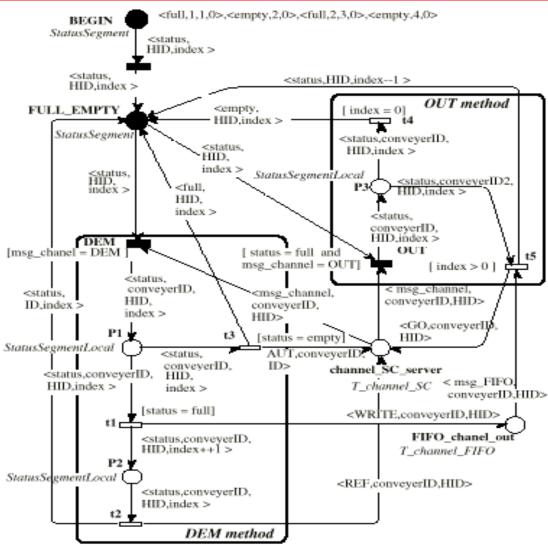


Lu, A Colored Petri Net Model of Tactical Decision Making



### Petri Nets for Code Generation



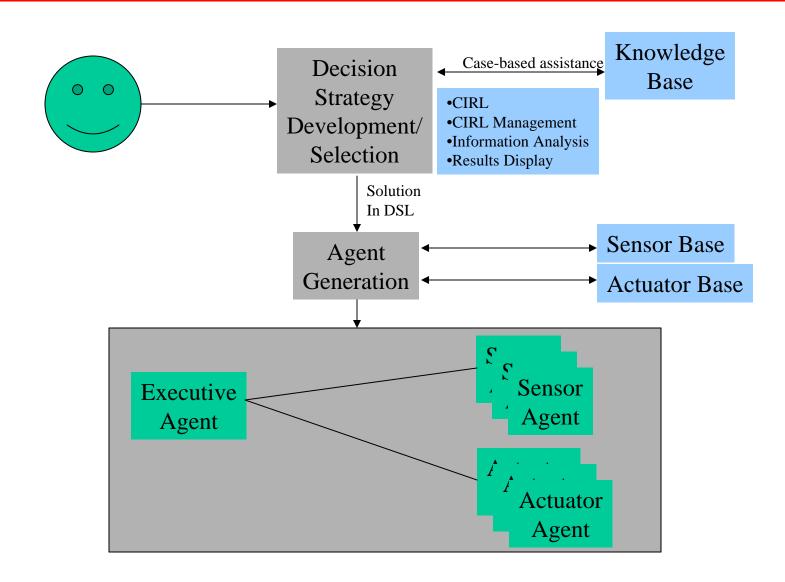


F. Kordon, I. Mounier, E. Paviot-Adet, D. Regep, "Formal verification of embedded distributed systems in a prototyping approach"











# Domain Specific Language



- Based on Deterministic Timed Hierarchical Colored Petri Nets. Adds semantic content to the places, transitions, and edges relative to decision support agents.
  - Interactions with infrastructure
  - Use of sensors and actuators
  - Information item and list management strategies
  - Analysis steps
  - Result display
- Initial level is based on the level of reusable sensor and actuator modules and the level of abstraction of associated information objects.





#### Research Areas

- Cognitive model adaptation for decision strategy description for agent use and generation
  - Critical Information Requirements List
  - CIRL management criteria
  - Information analysis method
  - Result display
- Domain specific language for decision strategies
- Agent generation engine
- Sensor and Actuator reuse bases and semantic descriptions for selection
- User interface language for decision strategies
- Case-based reasoning support for decision strategy selection